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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/826,646	04/16/2004	Bernd Wahle	C 2827 US	2294
23657 COGNIS COR	7590 08/22/2007 PORATION		EXAMINER	
PATENT DEP	ARTMENT		KUMAR, PREETI	
300 BROOKS AMBLER, PA			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
11112221,111			1751	
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			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			08/22/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		A 1: 4(-)	<del></del>			
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary	10/826,646	WAHLE ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Preeti Kumar	1751				
The MAILING DATE of this communical Period for Reply	tion appears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence addr	ess			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAI  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communi  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statut  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will Any reply received by the Office later than three months after earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	LING DATE OF THIS COMMUI FOR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may cation. Dry period will apply and will expire SIX (6) M by statute, cause the application to become	NICATION. a reply be timely filed ONTHS from the mailing date of this come ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed	)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>07 June 2007</u> .					
2a)⊠ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)	his action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice	under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 36-39,41-47 and 49-55 is/are	pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are	withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6) Claim(s) <u>36-39, 41-47 and 49-55</u> is/are	e rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			•			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction	n and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the E	Examiner.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to b	y the Examiner. Note the attach	ed Office Action or form PTO	)-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		·				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for a) All b) Some * c) None of:	• , •	. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
1. Certified copies of the priority do						
2. Certified copies of the priority do						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the Internationa  * See the attached detailed Office action f		ot received				
See the attached detailed Office action i	or a list of the certified copies in	ot received.				
		•				
Attachment(s)						
<ol> <li>Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)</li> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO</li> </ol>		w Summary (PTO-413) lo(s)/Mail Date				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) Notice of	of Informal Patent Application				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6)	,				

# Final Rejection

1. Applicant's election with traverse of 36-39, 41-47 and 49-55 read on the elected species wherein R is C-C-C; AO is C3H6O (propylene oxide); each R' and R" is OC-CH2-S-SO3M and M is sodium and x+y+z = 50 in the reply filed on 6/7/2007 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that the compounds claimed can be examined with undue difficulty. This is not found persuasive because there is serious burden on the Examiner to search all the permutations & combinations of the recited formulas having at least 9 variables. The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

### Response to Amendment

- 2. The objection to the disclosure is withdrawn in light of Applicants amendment to the claims which amendment is supported by the original German application on at least page 2.
- 3. The rejection of claim 37 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, is withdrawn in light of Applicants amendment to the claims.
- 4. The rejection of claims 36-39, 41-45 and 49-55 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by Benisek et al. (US 4,448,817) is withdrawn.

# Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 6/7/2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicants urge that Benisek et al. do not teach the claimed invention comprising textile fiber cleaning surfactants. This is not found convincing since Benisek et al. teach water-soluble curable shrink-resist polymers having ionic charges.

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Isocyanate functional polymers, and especially blocked isocyanate polymers, are preferred particularly water-soluble blocked isocyanates such as polycarbomyl sulphonates. Examples of suitable polymers include polycarbamoyl sulphonates, bunte salt polymers, the amphoteric polymers and anionic acrylate emulsions. Cationic polymers such as a polyamideephichlorhydrin polymer, or azetidinium polymers, may also be used provided they are compatible with the chlorinated polymer emulsion used, if a cationic emulsion is employed. When the preferred chlorinated polymer emulsions are used, which are anionic, it is preferred to use anionic anti-felt polymers. This teaching of amphoteric polymers and anionic acrylate emulsions and cationic polymers encompasses the broad language of cleaning surfactants and textile fiber softening agents. Applicants urge that Benisek et al. do not teach drying the fabric. Contrary to Applicants arguments, Benisek et al. teach curing the composition on the fabric which curing step would also dry the textile that the composition is on. Accordingly the rejection over Benisek et al. (US 4,448,817) has been maintained.

### New Grounds of Claim Rejections

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

5. Claims 36-39, 41-47 and 49-55 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Benisek et al. (US 4,448,817).

Benisek et al. teach a method finishing keratinous textile articles, for example wool fabrics, which comprises treating the articles with an anti-felt polymer for example isocyanate functional or bunte salt functional polymers, and a polymer of chlorinated

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ethylenically unsaturated monomer, for example polyvinyl chloride, polyvinylidene chloride, polypropylene, and dichlorobutadiene. Thereafter, the articles are treated with an anionic titanium or zirconium complex at low pH. Textiles so treated exhibit both shrink-resistant and flame-retardant properties. See abstract.

Regarding the claimed cleaning surfactant and textile fiber softening agents, Benisek et al. teach water-soluble curable shrink-resist polymers having ionic charges. Isocyanate functional polymers, and especially blocked isocyanate polymers, are preferred particularly water-soluble blocked isocyanates such as polycarbomyl sulphonates. Examples of suitable polymers include polycarbamoyl sulphonates, bunte salt polymers, the amphoteric polymers and anionic acrylate emulsions. Cationic polymers such as a polyamideephichlorhydrin polymer, or azetidinium polymers, may also be used provided they are compatible with the chlorinated polymer emulsion used, if a cationic emulsion is employed. When the preferred chlorinated polymer emulsions are used, which are anionic, it is preferred to use anionic anti-felt polymers. This teaching of amphoteric polymers and anionic acrylate emulsions and cationic polymers encompasses the broad language of cleaning surfactants and textile fiber softening agents. See col.1,ln.55-65.

Benisek et al. illustrate in claim 4, (in col. 9, the second formula) exactly the same claimed elected formula recited by the instant claims 36-37. Regarding the pH of the composition, Benisek et al. teach a pH of about 4. See claim 1.

Benisek et al. do not teach drying the textile however teach curing the composition on the textile.

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It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill to dry the textile after treatment, since drying textile after washing or treatment of any kind is commonly known. And furthermore, Benisek et al. teach curing the composition on the fabric which curing step would also dry the textile that the composition is on.

#### Conclusion

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Preeti Kumar whose telephone number is 571-272-1320. The examiner can normally be reached on 9am-5pm M-F.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Doug McGinty can be reached on 571-272-1029. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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DOUGLAS MCGINTY SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

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